Reports and metrics can be easily found in the JuPyter notebooks shared. However there are few learnings and observations that can be taken away from the experiment.

Architectural Observations

- 1. Installing or setting up TensorRT can get a bit complicated if there's no local NVIDIA GPU or the machine is Windows based.
- 2. Even if we have a container, it still asks for a GPU or can only be run without it using NVIDIA Container Runtime which is only supported on a Linux based machine.
- 3. VMs or AMIs are quite costly for setting things up and running inference.
- 4. Configuring on Google Colab is an easy way out for those who don't have a local NVIDIA GPU and/or a Linux/Mac based machine.
- 5. CUDA version of Google Colab is 10.1 and the latest version of TensorRT that supports CUDA v10.1 is TensorRT 5.1.5.
- 6. TensorRT C++ APIs couldn't be used while working on Google Colab.

Procedural Observations

- 1. CIFAR10 is one of the benchmark datasets hence training a simple pretrained ResNet50 model on this was easy (with an accuracy of almost 91% in just one cycle).
- 2. The PyTorch model was converted to ONNX format but still required optimization and hence a simple command line utility came in handy for doing this (please see ../references.txt)

Performance Observations

- 1. The PyTorch model performed well on the test set but on running inference for a randomly sampled batch of test images, the engine performed extra-ordinarily well.
- 2. There was average drop of 1.2s per batch in the latency.
- 3. The model accuracy jumped from almost 91% to 95% on a single batch of test set.